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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/399,875	09/20/99	HOEK	S DON01-P-767

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EXAMINER

SIKDER, M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2872

DATE MAILED:

12/13/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

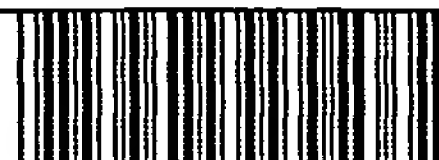
Application No.
09/399,875

Applicant(s)

Hoek

Examiner
Mohammad Y. Sikder

Group Art Unit
2872



☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Sep 20, 1999

☐ This action is **FINAL**.

☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire month(s), or thirty days, ~~whichever is longer~~, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Disposition of Claims

☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above, claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.

☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.

☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.

☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.

☒ Claims 1-51 are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.

☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been

☐ received.

☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) .

☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received:

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

Attachment(s)

☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892

☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s).

☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413

☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

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Election/Restriction

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1, 17, 19, 27-28, 32, 40, 44, drawn to an exterior mirror, classified in class 359, subclass 850.
 - II. Claims 2-4, 7-11, 18, 33-34, 39, 42, drawn to specific features of an actuator, classified in class 248, subclass 466.
 - III. Claims 5-6, 20-26, 35-36, 45-51, drawn to specific features of biasing member, classified in class 248, subclass 475.1.
 - IV. Claims 12-16, 29-31, drawn to specific features of drive assembly, classified in class 359, subclass 872.
 - V. Claims 41, 43, drawn to E.C. mirror, classified in class 359, subclass 265.
 - VI. Claims 37-38, drawn to specific features of web, classified in class 19, subclass 161.1.
2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as

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claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because combination of Group I does not require the particulars of the subcombination such as specific features of an actuator. The subcombination has separate utility such as an actuator of a door.

3. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and III are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because combination of Group I does not require the particulars of the subcombination such as specific features of biasing member. The subcombination has separate utility such as biasing member of a door.

4. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and IV are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because combination

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of Group I does not require the particulars of the subcombination such as drive assembly of a door.

5. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and V are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because combination of Group I does not require the particulars of the subcombination such as specific features of E.C. member. The subcombination has separate utility such as tinting of a window.

6. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and VI are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because combination

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of Group I does not require the particulars of the subcombination such as specific features of web member. The subcombination has separate utility such as web of a window.

7. Inventions II and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention III has separate utility such as biasing member of a door. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

8. Inventions II and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention IV has separate utility such as drive assembly of a door. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

9. Inventions II and V are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention V has separate utility such as tinting of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

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10. Inventions II and VI are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention VI has separate utility such as web of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

Inventions III and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention IV has separate utility such as drive assembly of a door. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

11. Inventions III and V are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention V has separate utility such as tinting of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

12. Inventions III and VI are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention VI has separate utility such as web of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

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13. Inventions IV and V are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention V has separate utility such as tinting of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

14. Inventions IV and VI are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention VI has separate utility such as web of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

15. Inventions V and VI are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention VI has separate utility such as web of a window. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

16. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Groups II, III, IV, V or VI, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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17. A telephone call was made to Ms. Catherine S. Collins on 12/7/99 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

CONTACT INFORMATION

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 2870 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 2870 via the PTO Fax center located in the Crystal Plaza 4. Faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The CP-4 Fax Center number is (703) 308-7722.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to M. Sikder whose telephone number is (703) 305-5471.

M. Sikder

December 11, 1999

